GENERAL STATE NEWS.

There is not so much to be feared from | must be accompanied by withdrawal republican enthusiasm, as from demo- cards from the A. R. U.-Terre Haute eratic apathy, in this canvass.—Seymour | Express.

Mrs. Blanche Culbertson French has been compelled to pay out in attorneys' fees \$62,000. If she is now out of the clutches of the lawyers she is indeed forturate.-New Albany Ledger. The old democratic war horse of Greene

county, the Hon. Andrew Humohrev's, was nominated by acciamation as senator for the district composed of Greene and Sullivan counties at Linton last Thursday.-Spencer Democrat.

The people of Whiting may thank the versatile and imaginative Ananias who sends some of the Hammond dispatches to Chicago papers for the reputation which Whiting earned as a center of disorder and riot.-Whiting News. The yield of wheat is above the average

this year. On the black ground there was a super-abundance of straw and the grain is slightly swiveled. The poorer land has a less amount of straw and the grain is plump and sound.-Sullivan It is said of Ed Holloway, who cor.-

fessed having wrecked the Big Four passenger and mall train at Fontanet, that he is a young man of variable moods, which, when compressed into plain English, means that he is crazy.-Braz!l A gentleman asked the colored porter

of a Vandalia train if he belonged to any union. "There's only one labor organization that I want to belong to," said he, "and there can be only two members-me and the white man I work for,"-Greencastle Star-Press. Albert Bettinger, wife and two daugh-

ters, and C. A. Hannon of Cincinnati passed through the city Saturday on their pleasure yacht for Tell City to visit relatives. The yacht is propelled by gasoline and is one of the finest that years .- New Albany Ledger. Will Bartmess, on his farm near Day-

ton, harvested 20,000 sheaves of wheat from fifty-five acres. The twine to bind this wheat was about seven and a half miles long, and would reach, if streched out, from this city to Mulberry. It has not yet been threshed, so the number of bushels of yield is not yet known .-Frankfort Crescent.

H. A. Douglass of the firm of Stuckwish & Douglass, caught a forty-fourpound eatfish Sunday afternoon about three miles up the river. The fish is four feet long and is the largest that has been captured in the Wabash river for several years. The largest fish caught before, several weeks ago, weighed twenty-six pounds.-Terre Haute Ga-

"We are buying considerable wheat," said John Young last night, "but it is not coming in as fast as I thought it would. The crop, you know, is extra large and I supposed we would have all, or more, than we could handle. We average about two or three thousand bush- altogether,-Danville Republican. els per day, and as near as I can figure it out, the farmers are disposing of about one-half of their crop."-Frankfort

There has been a noticeable increase of dogs on the streets in the last few days. There have been heard complaints from many citizens concerning this. They do not understand how it is that some people must keep up their dogs when others do not. The police officers should not let the enforcement of the ordinance check in the next month, when there is the most danger of hydroprobia.-Evansville Journal.

Much amusement is being caused by a innocent sign at Spencer park. The strip of ground north of the road is not open for the hitching of horses, which fact is announced by sign boards. Through an error one of them reads, "No hoses allowed on this ground." The wags have taken advantage of the error, and it is said that a plenic party of young ladies actually spent an afternoon at the park in their bare feet, on account of the sign.-Logansport Phares.

Grand army authority have patented a grand army badge and street fakirs will no longer be permitted to sell it A knapsack, campkettle and campfire have been placed on the reverse side of the new badges, every one of which is of G. A. R. badges, which applies to members who have been dismissed or will be called in.

New wheat is moving lively at present. The local mills now receive fully 6,000 bushels of wheat by wagon each day. W. L. Kidder & Sons bought 3,000 bushels of wheat yesterday. The price paid is 47 cents. Mr. Edson Kidder says it is the best wheat grown here in ten years. A well-known farmer said that the crop was better than for many years. The average yield is about twenty bushels to the acre when it is usually much lighter.-Terre Haute Gazette.

During the severe wind storm in this city last Friday a young lady took refuge under a tree opposite the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Hook, on the Maysville road. Mrs. Hook went to the door and called the young lady across to the house. Just as the young lady was stepping on the porch a limb of the tree was blown down with great force. It was a miraculous escape from injury or possible death, as the limb fell directly across the spot where the lady had stood a few seconds before.-Washington Democrat.

At an estimated average of eighteen bushels to the acre, the wheat crop in Indiana this year will amount to 43,500,000 bushels. Allowing 1,000 bushels to the car, the crop would load a train of box cars 275 miles long. At 48 cents per bushel, which seems likely to be about the opening price, the crop represents in value \$20,088,000. At an average price | them have fully recovered, but are still of 8 cents per pound, the twine required | feeling the ill effects of the close call. to bind the wheat in this state cost \$440 .-600, and would girdle the earth thirteen and a half times.-Logansport Pharos.

Samuel Broomfield, who resides near Nortonburg, is responsible for the following story about lightning: He says a case of poisoning. Shortly after finishthat on the farm of Gus Miller there ing their meal both of them were sudwas a barn, the mow of which was full denly seized with cramping and vomitof sheaf oats. On the top of the oats there was a "setting" hen, and in a stall below there was a horse. The barn was remaining until 4 o'clock yesterday struck by lightning, which severed the morning pronounced them out of danger. oats and cut them as fine as though run | The can had been opened Monday eventhrough a cutting box. The horse was ling and Mr. Skiles thinks that the standkilled, but under the horse was found ing open produced a poison that resultthe "setting" hen, on the following morn- ed in their illness. He is more convinced ing .- Seymour Democrat-

Barbara, the twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. Felix Bochart, proprietor of the State-st, bottling works, fell down a dish and neither were they sick.—Bluff-State-st. bottling works, fell down a flight of stairs Sunday at the family residence, three ribs on her left side being disjointed from the breast bone. The young lady had been swinging, from the effects of which she grew dizzy, and learning over the banister of the stairway, lost her balance and fell to the floor below, a distance of twenty feet. She was thought to be dangerously hurt at first, but under the careful attention of Dr. Stewart she has much improved.-New

Albany Leager. The Union editor is an idiot, a simpering idiot, or what is worse, he is a contemptible demagogue and thinks the farmers of this county are idiots. He says the wicked democrats will take the ttariff of 5 cents a dozen off eggs and let those fellows up in Canada under sell our folks." This is rot, veritable rot. A hen is a hen, and the pauper roosters of Canada have no advantage over our old democratic birds. How then can they under sell our folks," especially when Canada is a cold country and not half as well suited to the raising of poultry

as the United States?-Sullivan Times. The fight on the C. & E. I. is to be a death struggle. For years the C. & E. I. has been the best organized road in the county, and while the employes all along the line are battling to keep it so, the officials are equally determined to fill the places of the strikers with new men. Superintendent Broughton has said no strikers are to be taken back so long as they hold membership in the American raflway union. At Danville several strikers filed their applications for work, but were informed their applications St. Mary's, this state, and classmates of and Charity (Hubbard) Richards. He at interest."-N. Y. Weekly.

Mrs. Al Beasly of Butler county, Ohio, was here yesterday. Her husband is under a six-year sentence at the prison south for marrying her and taking her money. There is a libel suit on now at Democrat.

mill and otherwise preparing for the erection of the 90 by 200 factory building. All of the material that could be used has been brought from Frankton and new added to it. All of the iron framework is now on the grounds, and just as soon as the ground is put in condition of the company to have the plant completed and in operation Sept. 1. The machinery ordered for the Frankton mill will be brought to this city. It is ready and can be shipped at a moment's notice. Work on the extention of the switches

will begin this week .- Anderson Herald. One of the most curious freaks of chickendom has been viewed by a number of people at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Young of 179 E. River-st., South Peru. Last Tuesday with ten other chicks a little dark brown chick was hatched which has four well-developed legs and feet. It is still alive and walks with comparative ease, notwithstanding the fact that the extra pair of has been built at Cincinnati in many perambulators are attached to the lower usual size, but are crossed and perfectly useless, although the animal walks around and is as lively as any of the others, Mrs. Young takes great pride in showing her little pet and will show t to anybody that may call. It probably will live.-Peru Journal.

Saturday morning the advance guard stars and stripes, reached this place. count them and size them up. To tell lot of men. They did not beg. Their clothes were clean and, in fact, we falled to discover, on a close inspection, one specimen of the genuine "hobo" among them. They passed through town quietly and orderly and all were duly sober. We think they are on a fool's errand. There were about sixty of them, with two wagens loaded with their camp equipage. One of their officers informed us that several had taken passage on a White line observation car, but that there were over one hundred

suicide by hanging in Angola, left the following: "To whom it may concern and to my folks at home-I bid you all goodby. I am tired of life and choose to take my life rather than live as I have for the last ten years. I came home two years ago with the intention of dying there, but when I saw you I could not take the step. I know I have done wrong and caused know the future can't be any darker than the present. Good-by, Mother Kemery. May God bless you, for I know how you will feel when you know all. I can- door. Sam followed in hot pursuit and not help but feel thankful for the way I not noticing particularly where he was have been used ever since I left home years ago. I wish some one would let sustaining severe bruises. Private Dern my father know of this. His address is is also the musician of the company, and Ira Ladd, Adrian, Mich. With these few can wake the echoes with the reveille words, I bld you all good-by. "J. B. LADD."

Nearly one hundred people were at the

home of the Rev. T. A. Wylle Saturday

night to see the blooming of a rare and beautiful plant. Mrs. Boisen, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Wylle, and who was one of the judges from Indiana to the world's was employed by Newman as a farm fair, is the fortunate possessor of this hand, and several times of late has tried plant. It is a species of the cactus of to take the farmer's life. On Wednesday which Mrs. Bolsen has a collection of 150 different kinds. This plant is known as with a shot-gun while the latter had his the cereus grandifloreus, or the night numbered and registered. There is a flowering cereus because it blooms at in time to prevent the scoundrel from acpenalty against the unauthorized wearing | night, and the bloom opens but one time | complishing his purpose. and then dies. The four blooms on this grabbed the gun just as the villian was in plant were about ten inches in diameter, the act of pulling the trigger. After this dropped from the rolls. The old badges with white petals and yellow stamens. It is seventeen years old and bloomed kill Newman and his entire family, the four times in the past seven years. These plants are very valuable, costing from \$75 to \$100 each. There are two more buds which are expected to bloom in rest. He was taken before the magistrate about two weeks.-Bloomington World. Indiana Pensions: Original - Lewis Swartz, Anderson, Madison county; Cor- ran across Newman again, and without nellus Meagher, Terre Haute, Vigo: Herman Schilbach, Hobart, Lake, Increase-Harvey Julien, Union City, Randolph; Jacob F. Shutt, Indianapolis, Ma-Lucien Harbaugh, Manchester, Dearborn; John F. Coffey, Bloomfield, Greene; Ellis Kinsey, Fremont, Steuben. Reissue-Hamilton D. Smith, Terre Haute, Vigo. Reissue and increase-Alonzo W. Kessler, Indianapolis, Marion. Original widows, etc.-Rosa Friedman, Jasper, Dubois; Melvina Moulton, Zionsville, Boone; Harriet Shelby, Evansville, Vanderburg; Nancy R. Baker, Martinsville, Morgan; minor of Andrew Piohl, Princeton, Gibson; Barbara Sauerwein, Ft. Wayne, Allen; Mary A. Arnold, Walkerton, St. Joseph; America H. Pate, Friendship, Ripley; Ruth Overton, Griffin, Posey; minors of George W.

> vivors-Increase, John Vanator, Colfax, H. H. Skiles came within an ace of passing in his checks night before last! At the evening meal they had partaken freely of canned salmon put up in tomato sauce and to this he attributes their illness, the attending physician joining him in the conclusion that it was ing, which lasted for several hours. The family physician was called and after in his belief by reason that neither his wife or the hired girl partook of the

> The Times has no information as to the alleged white cap outrage in Brown county, as published in the Republican and Indianapolis papers, though a vigorous effort was made to learn something about

Prosecutor Waltman says he saw a Mr. Matthews, who lives at Nashville, in this city yesterday, and that in a long talk he said not a word about it. Daniel Smith, a young man who lives at Nashville, and drives a back between here and there, was seen last night, and said he was in Nashville Sunday night, came here Monday and back at night, and here again yesterday, and saw nor heard nothing of it, and further said he did not believe there was any truth in the report. The closing paragraph of the Republican's special read very suspiciously, and shows the writer did not understand geography very well. We do not know if but will make further investigations, and | ent postmaster; John N. Smythe, the wellif found to be true will try and give our

readers the details.-Columbus Times. The Hon. M. L. Brett and his elegant wife threw open the doors of their hospitable mansion Monday evening to our young society people, it being the occasion of a reception given by their nieces, the Misses Haggerty, in honor of their visiting guests, Miss Mugg, of Lafayette and Miss Hughes of Evansville, Miss Mugg is a dignified, accomplished young lady, and you have but to hear the sweet tones of her voice in conversation | to be charmed with her. Miss Hughes is gifted with rare personal beauty and a most winning manner. The young la- Aug. 7, 1898, in Hawkins county, Ten-

the Misses Haggerty. The occasion was season, everything passing off in a manner to suit the most exacting hostess. The night was perfect, nature being in one of her happiest moods, neither too warm nor too cool; just the right temperature desired by the sweet summe girl to sit on the plazza and listen to sweet nothings from her adorer, or whirl through the mazy waltz.-Washington Democrat.

The colored brother is nothing if not a man of expedients. In this respect he Petersburg between the editors of the is fully the equal of his white brother, News and Press, growing out of the case, and a white man without an expedient and Mrs. Beas'y had been there to tes- concealed on his person is a curiosity. tify, but the case was continued. Mrs. The inventive gentus of the African was Beasly is a perfect lady in appearance, a very fully exemplified Sunday. A party brunette dressed in the latest style, of of colored men started out for a day's ather slight build and evidently of good | fishing and other rural enjoyment. Of family. She says she called at the course, like all other fishermen, they prison to see her husband and was told took along a jug of bast, which was that he was in the harness business, but also guaranteed to be a first-class antithat she could not see him.-Washington dote for snake bites. The jug was placed in the tail-end of their wagon A force of twenty men began work and the crowd left town at a lively gait. Saturday in North Anderson grading the | Soon they struck a rough stretch of road site of William Chambers's new steel and in the bumping the jug was cracked. The accident was discovered as soon as it occurred and a hurried consultation as to what was to be done was held. Some were in favor of drinking the "balt" at once. But that would have been concen trating the day's enjoyment too much. An idea struck one of the men, and he work will be begun. It is the intention | put it into execution at once. He was wearing a pair of rubber boots. He pulled one of them off and into it the valuable old rye was poured. The fishermen assert that it tasted all right, too, although it had rather a "gamey flavor." -Greencastle Banner.

The sudden and somewhat mysterious lisappearance of ex-Recorder William Woods on Sunday night is still being discussed by our citizens. Numerous theories are advanced as to why he left, but so far as is known no good reasons are advanced to support them. While his family are considerably alarmed, his | Vawter came to California in 1875, and most intimate friends scoff at the idea of foul play, or suicide and stoutly maintain that William is all right. It has been learned that he boarded the 3 end of the spine. They are of the o'clock train on the Clover Leaf Monday morning bound for Toledo. In conversation with Brakeman Ritchle at Toledo he said he was going to Buffalo, N. Y., on business. It has been noised around for some time that Woods was in a bad fix financially, and no sooner was his sudden disappearance made known than friends began to investigate. A note given for \$1,000 and due the 11th of "Gen." Kelsey's army, bearing the of this month was found at the Farmers' bank. It was signed by a Mr. Your correspondent took the trouble to Stroupe, living east of town. The fact that it had neither been paid or renewed the truth they were not a bad looking when due aroused suspicion in the minds of several, but this was done away with this morning, when Mr. Stroupe came to the city and acknowledged signing the note.-Frankfort Crescent.

Following in the rear of the marching company, Knight R. M. Cooper acted as escort, was Private Sam Dern, the only member of the company who was disabled while at Hammond so that he was unable to march with the company, Private Dern says that the way he received his injury was amusing; not particularly so at the time, but as it appears East Chicago, in the round-house of one of the railroads. Everyone who knows anything about a round-house knows that it is where the engines are stabled. Under the firebox of each engine is a pit, dug there to enable the hostlers to raice the cinders from the grates and clean the firebox. The boys were sleepof the round-house, and one evening an others to suffer. I ask forgiveness and Italian employe of the raliroad attempted to steal Private Dern's cot. Grabbing it up, the Dago started to run across the house and escaped through a back stepping, he fell into one of the pits, with the best of them.-Kokomo Dis-

patch. A man giving the name of Boyd Lee who claimed Kentucky as his home, has made several unsuccessful attempts on the life of Farmer Andrew Newman at Sellersburg, Clary county, recently. afternoon he attempted to shoot Newman back turned, but the farmer turned just trouble, and when Lee swore he would latter swore out a warrant for Lee's arrest. Officers were dispatched with the warrant and soon placed Lee under arand held in \$500 for his appearance today. While out in search of a bondsman Lewarning jumped upon the farmer and before he could be pulled off had kicked and beat him almost into insensibility. The citizens of Sellersburg are enraged at Lee's conduct, who is supposed to be an escaped criminal, and for a while there was strong talk of lynching him, which was only prevented by cooler counsel .-

New Albany Ledger. For some days the Democrat has heard ntimations that several gentlemen, residents of Brazil, contemplate the formation of a company to engage in the manufacture of clay products. But when approached on the subject, the parties said to be interested evaded our ques tioning or gave us to understand that the project had not yet assumed definite shape and therefore preferred not to make anything public. However, it is Clifton, Peru, Miami. Mexican war sur- no longer a secret that if contemplated arrangements don't miscarry John L. Kennedy and family expect to move from Brazil to Terre Haute, which means that Mr. Kennedy is one of the as also did his little child. Neither of projectors of the enterprise and purposes residing near the plant, the land on which the same is to be located lying within the borders of Vigo county, and reputed to be exceptionally rich in shale and coal. Others interested in this enterprise are William Houston of the Jackson coal company, some of the gentlemen connected with the Brazil brick and pipe company and some of our business men, but the names of the parties we have not been able to ascertain definitely. In this connection the Demoerat is informed that the plant of the Brazil brick and pipe company is to be increased in capacity, thus showing that the members of that company, who are interested in the new venture, do not contemplate leaving Brazil or in anyway curtailing their interests here,-Brazil Democrat.

preparations are being made to properly has so long presided. All the priests of the diocese are expected to be present as ity, arrangements having been made to attach a special car to the 7:30 morning train on the Monon, with a round trip rate of 80 cents for the accommodation of those who desire to go. The night express on the Monon will have a Pullman sleeper attached from Chicago, on which will be a large number of the boyhood friends of Father Dinnen, who take advantage of the event to honor him by their presence. Among these will be Col. J. A. Sexton, ex-postmaster of Chicago there is any truth in the report or not, the Hon. Washington Hessing, the presknown merchant; John R. Walsh, dent of the Chicago national bank; P. W. Snowhook, C. S. Saunter and others. The celebration at Crawfordsville will include an entertainment at the Music hall in the evening at which Mr. Hessing will deliver an address on "Patriotism," and at the banquet to be held at 12:30 he will speak on "Our Country." There will be other distinguished speakers and altogether the event promises to be a notable

one.-Lafayette Courier. John Richards, one of the oldest citizens and pioneers of Brown county, died Wednesday, John Richards was born dies are graduates of the university of i nessee, and is of the family of Michael

came to Brown county with his parents one of the gayest and happiest of the in 1816, and located in Washington township where Michael Richards entered a farm and improved the same. After the age of sixteen he lived with his grandfather, and later engaged in pipe stave making and flatboating until 1830, when he returned to Brown county to remain He entered forty acres of land when the county was organized. He possessed about 950 acres of land and was the largest land owner in the township. He was married in 1822 and had eight children. His wife died in 1846. He was again macried in 1847 and six more children were born to him. He was a member of the Christian church. The paternal grandfather of the deceased lived to be 111 years old and his maternal grandfather ninety-four years old. The deceased served as constable, justice of the peace, county commissioner, and during the war represented Brown county in the state legislature. He ran on the democratic ticket against W. W. Browning, who came home from the army to make the race on the republican ticket. At premium for having killed the most bear in Brown county. He was a man above the average in intelligence, generous and free-hearted, preserving, and zealous of his own rights. He was an excellent type of the hardy ploneer of Brown county.-Columbus Herald. Williamson Dunn Vawter died in Santa

Monica Tuesday at the ripe old age of seventy-nine years. Mr. Vawter was born Aug. 28, 1815, in Jefferson county, Indiana, near the town of Madison. He moved at an early day to the town of Vernon, where he engaged most of the time in merchandising, for many years, and always held a prominent post in directing the local affairs in that part of the Hoosier state. In 1835 he was married to Mary C. Crowder, who died in 1851. The following year he married Charlotte M. Know'ton, who preceded him to the grave only a few months. Mr. was accompanied, we believe, by an unknown family. His son Charles died here in Santa Monica in 1879, and later on his daughter, Mrs. Harwood, died in Australia. After a brief stay in Pasadena | 970,000,000. he came to Santa Monica, being one of the first purchasers in the newly founded His first venture was a general mer- prises. was the first president. About the close built a short section of street railway, and continued to operate it at a loss for "bonanza."-Santa Monica (Cal.) Out-

SAVED!

Who Hadn't Learned How to Stop.

The shades of night were getting in their work and the peace of a righteous community was filtering through the atmosphere. Brown and Jones were enjoying their last cigars and conversing on stocks; there is nothing frivolous or flighty about Brown or Jones.

Suddenly there came a swish of feminine skirts, a skurry of a bicycle, and through the darkened air a shrill wail "Oh, won't you please help Then a bicycle at full tilt sped across the street crossing, and Brown and Jones stared at each other aghast. "O-o-ooh!" half cried the voice of the disappearing rider.

"What in thunder does she want help about?" gasped Jones. "She wasn't tipping over!" eried Brown.

"Her wheel was all right!" "No one was pursuing---"Help!" floated back to the crossing. With one wild gush of alarm two cigars were flung to destruction and two reputable citizens went spinning down Lake-ave Never since their college days have Jones and Brown made a running record like the one credited to that night's performance, with a movable goal for an object One block, two blocks, two and a half, and then the fleeing wheel with its sobbing rider came in view.

With an extraordinary spurt Brown and Jones caught up, grabbed the handle bars, and stopped the wild progress of the modern Flying Dutchman. "What-," began Jones. "Howgasped Brown, who was stout and un-

pleasantly conscious of something ridicu-"Oh," quavered the feminine rider, who was not young and not fair: "oh, how can I ever thank you! Oh, my goodness, what a scare! I can ride, you know-just learned-but I can't turn round and I can't mount and I can't stop my wheel, and I was getting farther away from home every minute, and, oh, dear, what would I have done if--" Jones coughed. In her excitement the distressed lady was reposing against his shirt front. It was a fresh shirt front, and her act disturbed him.

"Shall we get you started for home?" queried Brown, who always had presence "Oh, if you would," said the distressed lady, and then the two reputable citizens put her on her wheel, turned it around, pushed her half a block, and saw her disappear in the darkness, leaving a trail of inarticulate gasps, thanks, protests, and exclamations in her wake. Silence fell over Lake-ave. Brown and Jones stuffed their handkerchiefs into their collars and looked at each other meditatively. Suddenly Brown went into convulsions. He grabbed Jones's arm.

does get home?" Then they sat down on the curbstone to recover, and incidentally to calculate whether the woman who hadn't learned how to make the wheel stop going round would eventually reach the north pole or be drowned in Lake Superior. "And yet," Brown says scornfully when he tells the adventure, "yet some misguided mortals claim that women have sense enough to vote and decide the fate of

"How," he stuttered, "how, I say, is

that fool woman going to stop when she

the nation. Humph!" The way he says "humph" makes the hearer wither right away-if the hearer is a woman.-Chicago News.

A Chair That Leads to Matrimony. Cards have been received at the Woman's college announcing the marriage of Dr. Mary V. Mitchell, physical The Rev. John R. Dinnen of Crawfords-director at the college, and Mr. Robert of 6,457,050 tons, valued at f84,641,488, or, and this seems now to be a strong factor ville was in the city Tuesday receiving P. Green of Swarthmore, Pa. It was the in round numbers, \$423,000,000. This is in modern marine commerce, and whether the greetings of many friends. Father third wedding in two years of lady pro- an enormous and valuable trade. Why wise as a policy or not, when one or a few fessors in the gymnastic department at versary of his pastorate and elaborate the college, and the students and profes- convenience and greater natural acsors now have a standing joke about the observe the event, the worthy divine be- chair of physical culture being fatal to of this trade? Is it because either pro- of the United States to subsidize ocean ing very popular in the charge where he the occupants who think themselves proof against the affairs of the heart. Dr. artificial barriers? Mitchell is a young physician of excepwell as other friends, and there will un- tional ability, and she was greatly liked doubtedly be a large number from this at the college. Previous to her acceptance of the directorship of the physical 800,000,000 pounds of wool, she can prodepartment she had practiced medicine duce the soft, lustrous wools cheaper for ten years at Media, Pa. She came to than we can produce our dry and deadthe college two years ago to fill the va- looking wools. We need fully 200,000 cancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Alice W. Hall, who married Professor Chapman, then of the Johns Hopkins | boast of being the "best-dressed people university and subsequently superintendeducation in Wisconsin.-Baltient

more . m.

Not Sufficiently Definite. Mother-"I told you to give your sister half of that apple, and you have eaten it all vourself. Small Son-"I offered it to her, and she sucked at it a alttle and then pushed it

"She says you didn't." "Oh, you mean that sister? I thought you meant the baby."-Street & Smith's Good News.

A Permanent Attraction. Clara-"Are you not afraid that some one will marry you for your money?" Dora-"I would rather be married for money than for beauty. "Of all things! Why?"

IMPORTANCE OF SYDNEY. prepare those things in better form and in a more pleasing style than any others

THE CHIEF PORT AND CAPITAL OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

A Population of 411,000-It Ranks Fourth as to Exports of Britain's Big Towns-It Has a Surplus of the Things That America Wants-Wealthiest People of the Globe.

SYDNEY, June 10. - Special. - In

this age of gigantic things but few people in the business world of America, or even in the world of books, have appreciated the commercial importance of Sydney, the chief port and capital of New South Wales and the metropolis of Au- the Sydney trade. the 1885 old settlers' meeting he got the stralasia. Few of our people realise that this colony has a superficial area of 310,-750 square miles, or 198,480,000 acres, an area nearly equal to the three great Pacific states, California, Oregon and Washington, or as great as the combined states of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, or that it has great commercial value. Nor is this the largest of the Australian colonies, as Western Australia has 1,060,000 square miles, South Australia 903,690 square the Mediterranean sea. miles and Queensland 668,497 square miles, while Victoria has 87,884 square miles, making a total of 3,030,771 square miles on the Australian continent, or an area more than equal to the land surface of the whole United States and territories, aside from Alaska. New Zealand, one of the "seven colonies," has an area of 104,471 and Tasmania, another, has 26,240 square miles, giving a total area of 3,161,458 square miles for the seven colonies. New South Wales is, however, the most peopled and the most wealthy of the groups, its population being about 1,200,-

The commercial importance of this country cannot be properly estimated by "city by the sea," which was then at- a mere reference to the population, for tracting special attention in every quarter to those whose attention has not been of the country, as well as in other lands. directed this way there are many sur-To many very intelligent perchandising establishment; then he started | sons the fine exhibit of New South Wales | a lumberyard; then a planing mill; then at Chicago conveyed the first knowledge he assisted in organizing the First na- that this was a country of any considtional bank of Santa Monica, of which he | erable importance. Few people in Amer-Ica realize that Sydney has a population of the dullest season that began to disap- of 411,000, that it is as substantially and pear in 1886 he secured a franchise and | beautifully built as any city of its size in America and better paved than any other city in any country, or that in the from the southern limits of the town to | English-speaking Britain-only London, | the United States to \$107.50 for the Unitmiles, and he lived to see the line reach | in the whole British empire, only Cal- of the gold and silver coin of the world a paying basis, though it is not yet a cutta and Bombay being added to the to aid us. With at least 500,000 unem-

000 souls and its gross wealth about \$2,-

f this most distant of all the great comnercial centers of Christendom. The per capita export and import trade of New South Wales, in 1891, was about \$240, over twice as gerat a per capita as that of Great Britain, and nine times as great as that of the United States. There was entered and cleared from her ports in 1891-chiefly Sydney-6,121 vessels, with a registered tonnage of 5,694,236 tons. No other country on earth shows a trade. even of approximate magnitude, considering population. I regret to say that, of this enormous tonnage, but 88,478 was of American bottoms, which was but little over 114 per cent, of the total, gret further to say, that since that time our trade has further greatly declined, not only relatively, but but actually; for while there was 5,830 entries in and departures of vessels from New South Wales ports in 1893, there were but sixteen steamers and forty-two salling vessels flying the stars and stripes, and that

and the United States declined from \$19,953,525 in 1891, to \$5,764,385 in 1893, This enormous decline in our trade cannot wholly be attributed to the almost universal depression, for, beside a material advance in the rate of duties in each country against the products of the other, influences hardly less potent have been at work on other lines and in other

the value of trade between this colony

directions. However, the trade betwen the United States and New South Wales has been more of a reciprocal nature than the trade of the colony with any other country-except the United Kingdom-for, of total trade of \$5,764,485 in 1893, the United States sold to the colony \$2,631,-665, worth, and bought \$3,132,830 worth, or an excess of but \$501,175. The same year the total trade betwen France and New South Wales, as shown by Mr. Coghlan, was \$5,670,360, of which the colony bought

worth, an excess of \$5,178,000. The same was largely true of Germany, though not to so great an extent. Mr. Coghlan, in his "Seven Colonies," 1893, says: "In 1891 America's (U. S. A.) share of the trade of Australsala with foreign countries was about 40 per cent.

from France but \$247,180 worth, and

France bought from the colony \$5,423,180

of the whole." I suppose Mr. Coghlan's estimates are correct. It must be remembered that fortunes of merchant princes and emeach of the "seven colonies," to-wit, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, Western Australia, ditious New Zealand and Tasmania, have separate and distinct governments, with no political connection or relation, except through the "home government;" that they are as independant of one another as each of these are from Canada, and that each has a schedule of duties varying greatly from one another; so when we speak of the "foreign" trade of Australia we mean the Australian trade with Europe, Asia, Africa, America and the trips a year, so there were sixteen enouter islands of the sea, while to speak of the trade of New South Wales, it ers in 1893 against 4,642 of other nations, means added to all of these the "inter-colonial trade" with the Australian

colonies as well as the rest of the world. It appears from the statistics at hand that in 1893 America's share of the trade with New South Wales did not exceed 21/2 per cent., and that our share of the foreign trade of Australasia, as a whole, did not exceed 51/2 per cent. of the whole. The total trade of New South Wales in 1893 was \$205,141,000, and her trade, other intercolonial (really foreign), was \$111,-141,000. Why had we not more than 51/2 ney each four times a year for that per cent, of this enormous and desirable foreign trade?

Eliminating the intercolonial trade, Australasia had a foreign trade in 1891 have we, of America, with our greater

Now, Australia has a surplus of just the things we want, and want badly, She produces an annual clip of over pound per year of this wool, to mix with ours, before we can clothe with truth our on earth." Australia has, too, produced over \$1,700,000,000 worth of gold, and is we are to maintain a "single standard," metal. She produces tin for export, hides and skins in enormous quantities. We have more of the things which they commercial supremacy of the world. "Beauty fades, but money can be kept wants than any other people with whom they trade, and we manufacture and

n a more pleasing style than any others do. They need our soft wood lumber and we have forests that yield 100,000,000

feet to the square mile. They need our kerosene, and in our country it flows like rivers from the bowels of the earth. They need our agricultural implements and other machinery, and no people on earth can equal us in the merits of these articles of production. They need our brushes, drugs, hardware, carriages, canned goods, leather, tobacco, railroad plant, clocks and watches, our books and papers and a thousand other things of which we have a surplus. In 1891 we sold Australia \$2,368,000 worth of hardware, lumber and railway appliances alone. Then it is plain that each country wants and needs what the other has to spare, so an inquiry as to the cause of small and rapidly declining trade should be of interest to the people on both sides of the water.

Let us first inquire into the relative accessability of the competing nations for From San Francisco to Sydney, the Australasian metropolis, the distance is less than 7,000 miles, the run is less than twenty-one days via Honolulu and Fiji. and it is the safest ocean highway on the globe. On the other hand, from London or Antwerp to Sydney It is near 12,000 miles and thirty-six days' run over one

of the hottest and most dangerous sea

highways and through the Suez Canal,

where a toll of an overage of \$2 per ton

is exacted for passing from the Red to Other things being equal, except canal tolls, goods could be carried between San Francisco and Sydney for little more than half what it would cost to carry them between Sydney and London. Now can it be said that we do not want more of this trade, or that we are unprepared to compete for it? With a population but little over one-sixth as great the United States has in operation one-half as much steam power, and manufacture one-half as many goods as all Europe, including the British Isles. Our steam power as compared to the United Kingdom is as three to two. England, or the United Kingdom, is popplarly regarded as the leading manufacturing country, yet in 1888-according to Mulhall-the United States manufactured \$7,215,000,000 worth of various kinds of goods and the United Kingdom \$4,101,-

000,000 worth. We manufacture more

goods than the United Kingdom and Ger-

many-the two leading European nations -together, and almost as much as all the other nations of Europe combined. If our manufactories are an "infant," creation is but a toy. We produce nearly two-thirds of the world's cotton, four-fifths of its corn and over one-sixth of the wheat of the globe. Even in the per capita value of manusome time. His faith in the future led value of its export and import trade it facturies the United States exceeds the him to extend this road until it reached ranks fourth among the great ports of United Kingdom by \$120 per capita for the Soldiers' home, a distance of five Liverpool and Hull leading-and sixth ed Kingdom. We have, too, one-fourth cities above enumerated. The harbor, ployed men in America and over 2,000 Port Jackson, upon which the city is 000 people unprovided for, by reaso; of situated, is probably the finest, safest this enforced idleness and the goods necand most commodious on the globe, and essary to supply their wants lying idle Sydney is a center in which the ships in our shops, can it be that we care not Thrilling Resence of a Bicycle Girl and trade of the world meet in open, to extend our markets? We are smothqual and fair competition for the trade ering in our own fat. Our methods for

production have outrun our system of

exchange. Both countries have vast

numbers of idle men who are in want,

while each has a surplus that would re-

duce want and employ labor. That we have people and firms in America who desire this trade is evidenced by the fact that some goods now come and successful agencies are well established. That there is a natural tendency for American goods to seek outside markets is shown by the fact that our people annually pay at least \$150,000,000 to foreign ship-owners for carrying our cargoes to the points where they must compete with the people who own the ships. Why, in this desire and effort for outside trade, which we must have or soon deteriorate, do we ignore this country, so peculiarly well pre pared to supply one, at least, of our greatest wants-wool? Other nations are not slow in appreciating the wonderful value of the Australasian trade, and we are outstripped in a competition where we should be masters of the situation. Every country but ours is reaching ou and making efforts to "busy giddy minds with foreign" enterprises and to lure them by foreign profits. We, who are most in need of a foreign market for a stupendous surplus, and who are best prepared by wealth and strength and skill and genius to challenge the world for open competition, most need to broaden the fields of industry and to interset the ambitious and discontented by opening up new opporunities for com-

mercial enterprises. As an evidence that other countries appreciate New South Wales I have to recall attention to the number of entries and departures from her ports, chiefly Sydney. In 1893 there were 5,830 entries and departures of vessels. This shows a decline in the number from 1891, but as the vessels in 1891 were about one-half sail and one-half steam, whereas in 1893 over four-fifths were steam, the tonnage varied less than the numbers would indi-

There are sixteen regular lines of monster steamers plying between Sydney and the British isles and various ports of Europe, China and Japan, besides hun dreds of tramp sailors and steamers from all parts of the habitable globe. The actual tonnage is fabulous and the profits of the trade are swelling the magnificent ploying thousands of persons otherwise idle and discontented, if, indeed, not se-

With all our necessities, opportunities and ability for meeting outside competition, the nearer distance the greater safety of the highway, our greater surplus and greater wants, there are but two small steamers, built for the Honolulu and San Francisco trade, plying between the American and the Australasian continent, flying the American flag. Each makes four tries and departures of American steamand but forty-two American sailors ADDRESS against 1,130 from other countries carrying other flags. What a humiliating spectacle.

There goes from Sydney an average of six steamers per day, some of 7,000 tons, flying the flags of different countries, and most of them to points from 9,000 to 12,000 miles away, through the paths of monsoons and the heats of the Red sea, while the two small steamers, the "Mariposa" and the "Alameda," leave Sydgreatest and nearest market in the world, the United States.

Most of the steamer lines making this their terminus are heavily subsidized, adopt it, others must follow the example or surrender the ocean carrying trade. cessability to these markets, no more Of course it seems to be against the policy duces what the others wants or are there transit lines, though, as before remarked, we pay at least \$150,000,000 annually to foreign ship-owners for carrying our cargoes. Six per cent. of what we now pay those foreign ship-owners would exceed all the annual subsidies paid by all European nations, and, if applied to the encouragement of American ships, it would bring into existence a merchant marine to construct, supply and man which would employ a number of men equal to Coxey's army. Something should be done. But if our government will not still producing large quantities, and if aid commerce by subsidy, let congress issue \$100,000,000 in 3 per cent. bonds, we need some of this surplus yellow build, own and operate the Nicaragua canal, open it free to American bottoms with a toll equal to the Suez canal toll coal, copper, shale and other raw ma- on all foreign ships, and we can pay interial needed in the United States. Be- terest, operating expenses and total cost sides this, she can place splendid mutton of construction of the work inside of in the American market at 31/2 cents per | twenty-five years, from the tolls, create pound or less. They have abundance of a merchant marine without subsidy, hard woods which make the most beau- except the advantage of the canal toll tiful furniture and tools and the best on rival ships, which would employ 300,street pavements now in use. On the 000 men in building and manning ships other hand, have we a means of securing | necessary for our carrying trade. This these things by exchange? The Aus- would bring Sydney and the ports of tralians are the most wealthy people per eastern Asia at least 2,000 miles nearer capita on the globe. They have refined our eastern cities than these places now tastes, they are bright, intelligent and are, and this would transfer the center extravagant. They think there is noth- of the world's trade from London to New ing too good in the world for them. York, and give the United States the GEO. W. BELL.

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